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USPT	11 and 13	2	L5
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File: USPT

Feb 22, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6028174

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6028174 A

TITLE: Method of diagnosing and treating gliomas

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KMIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5905027 A

L5: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

May 18, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5905027

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5905027 A

TITLE: Method of diagnosing and treating gliomas

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KMIC	Draw Desc	Image
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FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:20:04 ON 28 FEB 2001

L1 74 S CHLOROTOXIN
L2 38153 S SMALL(W)CELL(6A)CARCINOMA
L3 1 S L1 AND L2
L4 148410 S MELANOMA
L5 8 S L1 AND L4
L6 3 DUP REM L5 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:756551 CAPLUS
DN 133:307331
TI Diagnosis and treatment of neuroectodermal tumors
IN Sontheimer, Harald J.; Lyons, Susan A.
PA UAB Research Foundation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000062807	A1	20001026	WO 2000-US10453	20000419
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 1999-296031 19990421

AB The present invention provides fusion proteins for the detection and treatment of neuroectodermal tumors. Previous work demonstrated that **chlorotoxin** is specific for glial-derived or meningioma-derived tumor cells. The current invention has extended the use of **chlorotoxin**-cytotoxin fusion proteins to treat the whole class neuroectodermal tumors such as gliomas, meningiomas, ependymomas, medulloblastomas, neuroblastomas, gangliomas, pheochromocytomas, melanomas, PPNET's, **small cell carcinoma** of the lung, Ewing's sarcoma, and metastatic tumors in the brain. Also, diagnostic methods are provided for screening neoplastic neuroectodermal tumors.

RE.CNT 3

RE

- (1) Soroceanu; J Neuroscience 1999, V19(14), P5942 CAPLUS
- (2) Ullrich; Am J Physiol 1996, V270, PC1511 CAPLUS
- (3) Ullrich; Neuroscience 1998, V83(4), P1161 CAPLUS

=> d bib ab 1-3 16

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:756551 CAPLUS
DN 133:307331
TI Diagnosis and treatment of neuroectodermal tumors
IN Sontheimer, Harald J.; Lyons, Susan A.
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LA English
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PI	WO 2000062807	A1	20001026	WO 2000-US10453	20000419
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

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- (3) Ullrich; Neuroscience 1998, V83(4), P1161 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
AN 96396940 MEDLINE
DN 96396940
TI Human astrocytoma cells express a unique chloride current.
AU Ullrich N; Gillespie G Y; Sontheimer H
CS Neurobiology Research Center, University of Alabama at Birmingham 35294, USA.
NC RO-1 NS31234 (NINDS)
P50 HD32901 (NICHD)
P20 NS31096 (NINDS)
SO NEUROREPORT, (1996 Apr 10) 7 (5) 1020-4.
Journal code: A6M. ISSN: 0959-4965.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199702
EW 19970204
AB Human astrocytoma cells were studied using whole-cell patch-clamp recording. Voltage-dependent outwardly-rectifying anion currents were

identified in primary cultures of six freshly resected human brain tumors and in seven established anaplastic astrocytoma/glioblastoma cell lines (U251MG, CH235MG, U373MG, U105MG, D54MG, SK-MG-1, and STTG1). Anion currents were not observed in normal, non-neoplastic glial cells, nor in human tumor-derived cells of non-glial origin (melanoma, breast cancer, neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma). Currents activated at potentials

> 50 mV and showed large transients upon termination of voltage steps. Currents reversed at the predicted equilibrium potential for chloride

ions

and could also be recorded when Cl⁻ was replaced by F⁻, Br⁻ or I⁻. Currents were inhibited by the Cl⁻ channel blockers chlorotoxin, DIDS, and DNDS. These Cl⁻ currents may play a role in the growth control of astrocytoma cells.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 2

AN 96352227 MEDLINE

DN 96352227

TI Human astrocytoma cells express a unique chloride current.

AU Ullrich N; Gillespie G Y; Sontheimer H

CS Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT 06510, USA.

NC RO-1 NS31234 (NINDS)

P50 HD32901 (NICHD)

P20 NS31096 (NINDS)

SO NEUROREPORT, (1995 Dec 29) 7 (1) 343-7.

Journal code: A6M. ISSN: 0959-4965.

CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199612

AB Human astrocytoma cells were studied using whole-cell patch-clamp recording. Voltage-dependent outwardly-rectifying anion currents were identified in primary cultures of six freshly resected human brain tumors and in seven established anaplastic astrocytoma/glioblastoma cell lines (U251MG, CH235MG, U373MG, U105MG, D54MG, SK-MG-1, and STTG1). Anion currents were not observed in normal, non-neoplastic glial cells, nor in human tumor-derived cells of non-glial origin (melanoma, breast cancer, neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma). Currents activated at

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